NEW YORK INCLUDING THE SHARE MAY BE 1870 - PRIER SHEET

# THE NATION'S DEAD.

Floral Tributes to Our Fallen Heroes.

Decerating Soldiers' Graves at Cypress Hills Cemetery and Other Cemeteries Around the Metropolis.

Grand Turnout of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Decorations in the East, West and South.

A sad day, and yet mingled with the sadness a giorious beneficence of sacred memories of de-parted loved ones was yesterday. It was the day set apart throughout the length and breadth of our country to pay iribute to heroic fathers and sons and brothers and husbands and those sweetly akin by the tender ties of plighted troth who fell in the late was a day when myrlad hearts pulsated with paintul emotions, when old time re-collections were vividly revived, when old faces were brought to mind and kind deeds and loving words recalled-a day when the old and peaceful life of a decade of years ago was lived over again-a day summoning up from the misty shadows of the past the cheerful hours and loving nearts of that ante bellum period when the North and the South were at peace with one another.

Warl warl warl

A thundercloud from the South in the early spring,
The launch of a thanderbolt and then
With one red Sare the lightning atretch'd its wing
And a rolling cohe roused a million men.
Then the ploughman left his field;
The smith a this clashing force
Forged him a sword to wield.
From meadow and mountain gorge,
From the Western plains they come,
Fronting the storm and flame.
Warl warl yarl
Fierce and terrible and deadly was that war, last-

ing through four long and fearfully anxious years. It ended, and peace was restored; but its heroic victims-and there was splendid unparalleled heroism on both sides-filled myriad graves. The war was forgotten, however, yesterday, and the causes inciting to it, and the deadly bitterness of its prosecution on both sides, and every thought and feeling merged in the one idea of decorating with sweet flowers the hallowed resting places its patriotic victims—a fitting and hely tribute to brave lives and heroic deaths It is a simple and beautiful testimonial; but there is nothing so likely to eradicate by sentiment of

animosity engendered in the late terrible struggle, nothing so calculated to invite the purer and better

and gentler emotions of the human heart, nothing

so sure in its continuous revival and observance to

cement into a strong and indissoluble union the love

It proved to be a beautiful dey for the observance of the ceremonial yesterday in this city and vicinity. There were threatening storm ds: but they gave forth no rain, and on the night of the ceremonies, while the flowers were being scattered over the grayes of the honored dead, the sun's golden rays slone bright and beautiful through the rifed clouds, giving a joyous splendor to the scene—a smile of benediction upon those sacred mounds, and the sad and silent throngs those sacred mounds, and the sau and silent throngs scattering over them their floral offerings. The decoration ceremonies here yesterday were, as is weil known, under the direction of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the programme prepared was certainly a most fitting one and most fittingly carried out. A much larger portion of the community seemed to be interested in the sacred ceremonies this year than last. Nearly all the public offices were closed, and flags were displayed at half-mast. Some few stores were shut up, but business was by no means suspended. The great central point of interest was Cypress Hills Cemetery, where nearly all the deceased soldiers buried near this city are interred. Most of the subjoined accounts embraces, therefore, a description of the procession to this cemetery and this final resting place of so many of our fallen heroes and the ceremony of decorating their graves.

ARRANGING FOR THE PROCESSION.

At an early hour in the morning foral offerings began to be sent in liberal profusion to the headquarters, No. 31 Union square, these gifts embracing a great variety of flowers, and some of the richest and rerest descriptions were mainly the gifts of ladies. They were brought in bouquets, in wreaths, in flower pots and in flower baskets, and many of them wrought into crosses and army badges and other peculiarly pleasing and acceptable forms. Wagons were in readiness to receive them and soon half a dozen or more were filled with them. While these floral tributes were being arranged, the various bodies to take part in the procession began arriving on the east side of Union square.

By ten o'clock all had arrived, and the details hav-

ten o'clock all had arrived, a By ten o'clock all had arrived, and the details having at length been completed, and the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic having taken the places assigned them in the line, the procession filed into Broadway.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The following was the order of procession:—
Squad of Police.

Grand Marshal Colonel John W. Marshall and Alds.
Governor's Island Band.

Grand Marshal Colonel John W. Marshall and Alds.
Governor's Island Band.
Posts Nos. 32, 11, 91. 24, 113, 70, 8, 31, 33, 39, 28,
76, 96 of the Grand Army of the Republic.
Memorial car, bearing a catalaique and drawn by
eight horses,
Canopied Wagon, drawn by ten horses, and conveying the boys, in uniforn, of the Union Home and
School.
Five United States mail wagons, filled with floweff.
Manuach states described and services and con-

Mammoth stage, drawn by eight plumed white horses, containing the orphan girls of the Union Home and School.

Stages containing wounded soldlers in uniform.

Check carriages containing ladies with bouquets hand baskets of flowers.

The Grand Marshal and his aids were dressed in the full uniform of officers of the United States Army. Members of the Posts were dressed in clitzens' clothes, with a military fatigue cap, on the front of which were the letters "G. A. R." All wore white gloves and each carried a bouquet. On the left lappel of the coat of each was a white silk badge, bearing the motto, "For our country them—For our comrades now." They numbered about 3,000, marched four abreast, and their fine, soldierly bearing elicited general encomiums along the entire route of procession. East Post carried flags and banners festooned with crape. Among the posts was one composed of colored citizens, calling itself the Abraham Lincoin Post. Several of the other posts have also other than numerical Osignations, as, for instance, the Sunner Post, the Fiedgewick Post, the Phil Kearny Post and various others. A feature of the procession attracting general attention was the memorial car. It was one of Dodd's large express wagons, draped with velvet, studded with silver stars and containing, beside the catafalque, several large urns, beautifully featoned with flowers. The horses, black and gray teams alternating, and very large and sleek, the linest specimens, in fact, of draught horses, were covered with black broadcloth palls, edged with silver fringe. Mr. Dodd also furnished the mail wagons,

ROUTE OF MARCH.

The procession, which was fully a mile and a half in length, proceeded down Broadway to Wall street, and thence crossing the Wall street ferry was joined at the foot of Montague street by the Western District division, adding some 2,000 men to the procession. Among the addition beside was a company of the Marine corps of the Brookiyn Navy Yard, with their band, under the command of Lieutenant Coloned Broome, and the

biem—that flag in whose defence these sleeping heroes had so nobly and patriotically fallen. On each grave was a diminutive American flag, as if to bring nearer to their hearts this proud insignia of our national liberty. But few of the graves have neadstones. The most belong to that great class of of our dead war heroes the "unknown." It is a sweetly peaceful resting place, and resterday's gentle spring day, and the chorister of birds in the trees filling the air with their delightful meloides—a full chorus from the grand conservatory of nature—and the fresh grown grass on the modest mounds gave to the scene the freshness and he and beauty and hope and renewed faith of the renewing spring. A calmly benign benediction breathed on the whole.

THE OFENING CEREMONIALS.

Fully twenty thousand people were in attendance. In the centre of the plot was erected a tent covered platform. American flags in graceful festoons hung pendant from this roof of tent cloth. After the different posts had passed by the front of the platform and filed in lines farther back the children from Union Home and school, comprising the orphan children of deceased soldiers and saltors falling in the late war, were ranged in line immediately in front, the Governor's Island band playing a dirge. Next was sung by a large choir of male and female singers "Giory to God," and succeeding this key. W. H. Boole, chaptain of the Grand Army of the Republic, offered a prayer. While the prayer was being offered Union No. 1 Fire Company, of New York, marched on to the ground in their red shirts, giving anditional picturesqueness to the surrounding scene. The prayer ended—and a most sweetly and feeling ly sung.

Speech Making

phayer it was—the orphan children sing "In my song.

SPEECH MAKING

Colonel A. J. H. Duganne now made a brief speech, but, brief though it was, every sentence gleamed with patriotic eloquence. The dead that lay about them comprised a roll of Christian heroes, and he urged that the cross of a private's knapsack was as acorable as the cross of his officers' and that in the great muster of eternal life there is no difference in the shining uniforms of corps or regiments. In reverential acknowledgment that there was no distinction in the grand stmy of martyrs they lay their foral decorations upon the dust of allike. He was interrupted with frequent applicable, General John B. McKran made the next and only remaining speech that was delivered. His spoech was likewise a model of brevity as well as a model of eloquent utterances. He spoke to men with empty sleeves, to men poised on crutches, to men with maimed and scarred visages. All these were badges of their Legion of Honor. He did not come to speak of such men as Generals Baker, Wadsworth and McPherson, but of the common soldier, and urged that the best way to show their affection for these decenders of the republic was by taking care of their orphan children. He was likewise interrupted with repeated cheers.

A song, "Oh Come all ye Faithmit," followed, after which came the closing scenes of the ceremonial, but it was quicking one. A dirge was played, the flowers were distributed and scattered, and then, as silently as they came, but not sadly, the vast company separated.

Roses white and red,

Whose sweetness with the wind their fragrance shed, And termulous lity bells and jasmine blooms

Roses white and red,

Roses white and red,

Whose sweetness with the wind their fragrance
And tremulous hity bells and jasmine blooms
Are there—holy offerings to the dead,
These and other flowers with their perfumes
Fill the air, and the tremulous breeze
That gently kisses them sings old melodies.

The graves at Greenwood, where about a hundred soldiers are buried; at the Navy Yard, at Caivary, Holy Cross and other cemeteries about New York and vicinity where soldiers are interred, were decorated yesterday by details from various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic; but no public exercises were held except at Cypress Hills Cometery. These (decorations yesterday were most atting, and it is so be hoped they will always be kept up.

kept up.

The fame of fallen heroes should ever abine
Sevene and high, and crystallize as the
Fair stars that nightly gleam in heavon's vault.
In their country's heart their written names should be
An endless record of immortality.

Memorial Ceremonies at the Academy of Music.

The Academy of Music was crowded last night with a patriotic company of both sexes, met to do honor to the Union dead. The enthusiasm was manifestly sincere and heartfelt. Every touch of nature that was vocalized either by word or song found a ready response in enthusiastic applause and beam-

ing countenances.

The exercises were opened by the Governor's Island band playing a dirge from "Saul" and the offering of a prayer by Comrade Henry S. Stevens. Comrade John Cochrane, the President of the meet Comrade John Cochrane, the President of the meeting, delivered an appropriate address, setting forth the noble heroism and heroic devotion of those who had fought and died for the Union, and urging a national recognition of this "Decoration Day." Quartets by Miss Hoffert and Messrs, Weeks, Fields and Boulard were succeeded by an address by Dr. Thompson, who apologized for reading a manuscript address, in consequence of his having had six days, notice of the desire of the committee that he should deliver an oration. He claimed that he was the first to suggest that the nalion should show its gratitude to its honored dead by this day of requiem. He had done this before the close of war. By thus houoring those who had thus failen, the nation notified its moral culture, and attested its Christian civilization. We did but respect ourselves when we respected the feeling that respected the dead. He quoted from Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," an opinion of America, which, he said, now that the war was over, we could afford to laugh at, because America had done something else besides growing cotton and begetting millions of men. It could point to the graves of more than two hundred thousand men who had died for their country's liberties. In eloquent language the Doctor replied to the question "Did these men know what they werefighing for?" and urged those present to preserve pure and unsullied that for which they had died. The address was loudly applauded.

The following resolutions, proposed by General J. C. Pinkney and seconded by John Trejaskis, were unanimously adopted:—

That the memory of over two hundred thousand dead blends with the resurrection and life of the nation, and the whole land asks that both should be actually commemorated. That a committee of inve, including the chairman, be appointed by the chair to copy this opinion to the bonorable senators of the United States in Washington.

The interesting proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of "Chapel" by Bryant's delebrated quartet, and Kettle's hy ing, delivered an appropriate address, setting forth

## DECORATION DAY IN THE SUBURBS.

Westchester County. Throughout Westchester county little interest wa manifested at the recurrence of "Decoration Day," except in some of the more important villages or the Hudson river, where the memory of those who died to perpetuate the union of all the States was impressively honored. At Yonkers the occasion was generally observed by a suspension of business, most of the principal stores being closed during the afternoon, while an occasional flag noating over some of the more prominent buildings assisted in carrying out the appearance of a holiday. A procession was formed under the auspices of Post Kitching, No. 60, Grand Army of the Republic, in the public square, at one o'clock P. M., composed of members of that organization, temperance societies and a portion of the Fire Department, while citizens on foot and in carriages brought up the rear. In the procession was also a large floral car, bearing a profusion of horticultural productions and containing a number of young girls attired in white, being mostly children of deceased soldiers. Preceded by a band of music, the cortege defiled slowly through the village to St. John's Cemetery, where nearly five thousand people had congregated. After a prayer by one of the resident clergymen, followed by memorial services and appropriate music, which increased the solemnity of the occasion, addresses were delivered by Cassius M. Clay, H. M. Eills and E. R. Keyes, at the conclusion of which the pathetic ceremony of decorating the graves was performed by the comrades of the Post, assisted by the occupants of the floral car already alluded to. assisted in carrying out the appearance of a holiday

Jersey City.
The procession in Jersey City was one of the mos respectable ever witnessed there. At half-past two o'clock the signal gun was fired at Washington square by the Hudson county artillery, and the procession moved from Grand street to Hudson and Montgomery streets, Newark and Jersey avenues, and again through Grand street and Washington avenue to the New York Bay Cemetery. The Fourth regiment New Jersey State National Guard, under command of Colonel Van Buskirk; the Emmett Guard, a splendid body of men, bearing a handsome green flag; the Hudson County Arthiery; the Veteran Association, the Taylor Zouaves, the Lincoln Guard, the Mayor and Common Council, fin carriages; the young laties bearing the flowers in a large wagon and several prominent citizens composed the procession. The hearse contained the remains of Stuart Turner, a member of the Fifth New Jersey, who died of his wounds after the Second Bull Run. The day was observed as a general holiday throughout the city, and the sidewalks, awnings, win dows and housetops were lined with spectators. The Grand Marshal, Benjamin Van Riper, and his aids, Aionzo Stivers and John McLaughiin, performed their duty so well that not a single unpleasant incident occurred during the long march. When the procession arrived at the Bay Cemetery, a site commanding such a view of New York harbor and the Narrows, with the Atlantic breeze sweeping across, as is hardly equalled in the vicinity of the metropolis, Mayor O'Neil ascended the platform and introduced the orator of the day, Rev. H. A. Cordo. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Larew. The German singing clubs nextlent their aid, after which a volley of three-guns was fired by the Hooker Rifles, under command of Captain Benjamin Murphy, and a section of the activity. Then came the floral decorations, and the exercises were closed by the usual benediction.

The closing ceremonics were held in the Jersey. respectable ever witnessed there. At half-past two o'clock the signal gun was fired at Washington

City Tabernacie in the evening. An immense audi ence assembled, leaving scarcely standing room. The chairman made a brief introductory speech and presented the orator of the evening. Mr. S. W. Trockmorton, who was received with hearty appliause. The oration was a brilliant intellectual effort, highly appropriate to the occasion. The orator called attention to the beauty and impressiveness of the ceremonies of the day, when loving hands had spread upon the turf beneath which heroes slept, the mantle of spring flowers. The peace and increasing harmony of to-day were contrasted with the discord and strife of war times, and while, said the speaker, the duty of patriotism while rebellion lasted was uncompromising war, to-day it was conciliation and forgiveness. He next spoke of the sorrow the nation experienced in the death of her bravest and best, but showed that their sacrifices had resulted in the triumph of a restored country and that we had a right also to rejoice; that our rejoicing should not be unthinking; we should learn the lesson taught by sad experience, that every citizen must do his whole duty to his country if he would prove worthy the memory of the heroic dead.

In Newark.

The ceremony of decorating the graves of the New Jersey soldiers, who fell during the late war, at Newark was carried out in accordance with the programme previously announced, with some slight variations. The procession and, indeed, the entire celebration was meagre compared with the preced ing similar occasions. The services at the cemetery were, however, equally fine and consisted of

tery were, however, equally fine and consisted of devotional exercises, music and a very claborately prepared oration by Rev. Simson Siegrited, of Newark, such as the occasion suggested. At the cemetery it is estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 persons were in attendance. Two-thirds of these were ladies and children. Excocupled positions on the platform. An immense quantity of exquisite flowers, loose and in bouquets, were strewn over the graves. That of Lieutenants Colonel Wiebecke was especially noticeable. It was formed into a miniature floral mountain.

While en route to the cemetery Major Thomas O'connor narrowly escaped being killed by a balkey horse. In order to save himself he threw the anumal on its side and dexterously disentangled himself from the saddle. He left the horse to take care of itself and continued on foot with the veterans. It is said that a company of Newark cadets got angry because a company of Germans insisted in keeping in line ahead of them. The hot headed youths "charged bayonets" and cleared out the Teurons. No arrests were made. Although the spirit of the day would seem to be sorrow rather than joy, nearly all the flags, public and private, were ran up to the mast head. Who is the city flagman?

At Orange, too, there was a very creditable cele-

man?
At Orange, too, there was a very creditable bration, including a very fine address by George J. Ferry.

Trenton, N. J.

At Trenton a procession was formed at two P.M., and a large number of citizens fell into line, headed by the military, and accompanied by a splendid band by the military, and accompanied by a splendid band of music, that discoursed some choice and appropriate airs along the route. About one hundred and fitty orphan children from the Soldiers' Home occupied a prominent position in the procession, the little girls in carriages, and the boys neatly attired in military uniform, carrying wooden musicets and commanded by their little officers, bearing swords and other weapons manufactured out of some simple material. Suitable orations were delivered at the different cemeteries, and about 100 graves were visited and suitably decorated with the choicest flowers.

ORSERVANCE OF THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

A Holiday at the Capital-Large Crowd at Arlington — Address by General Logan — Decoration of the Graves — The Arrange-ments all Admirable.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1870. The city to-day wore the appearance of a general holiday. Congress was not in session, all the gov-ernment departments were closed, and comparatively little secular business was transacted, All the available vehicles were in motion during

the forenoon, with passengers, male and female, of all ages, on the way to Arlington, the street cars and omnibuses particularly carrying the largest number. Some of the carriages were trimmed with minis-ture flags. Besides, wagon loads of flowers and evergreens in the form of wreaths and bouquets left the geveral places of collection for that attractive point.

point.

Long before noon thousands of persons had collected on the grounds of the Soldiers' Cemetery, and the number was increased from time to time by iresh arrivals. The arrangements were more perfect and elaborate than heretofore, under the authority of the Transportation Committee and the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, the latter having charge of the decoration ceremonies at the graves.

ciaborate than heretofore, under the authority of the Transportation Committee and the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, the latter having charge of the decoration ceremonies at the graves.

The ceremonies at Arlington commenced at one o'clock, when a national satute of twenty-one guns was fired by Dupont's Light Battery F, stationen near the cemetery. The Marine Band, which was stationed on a large stand erected for the music, near the main stand, then performed the solemn dirge "Arlington," written for the occasion by Mr. Henry Fries. The assemblage was then called to order at the main stand, which was filled with distinguished visitors, who were admitted thereto by tickets, and the space in front was filled with persons for whom seats had been erected.

Major Timothy Lubey, Department Commander, called the assemblage to order. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Newman the grand chorus, consisting of 500 singers, sung "A Strong Castle is Our Lord," the full Martne Band accompanying them. Dr. C. C. Cox read a poem written by filmself for the occasion. One of Mozart's compositions was then refriered by the choir and the Marine Band, after which General Logan, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was introduced, and made a brief address, in which he referred to the fact that honor to fallen heroes is not an invention of our day, but dates back to the most ancient times. He then referred to the obsequies of Athenians who had fallen in battle for their country, describing the ceremonies which attended them. Americans, he declared, should never neglect the graves of those who sacrificed their lives to defend the palladium of our liberty, to perpetuate our national unity and shield our rights forever. This Memorial Day, on which we decorate their graves, was no ldic ceremony with which to pass a strong to the market of the dead united in paying a tribute to the remains of those so dear to them. Throughout the propage of the market of the dead united in paying a tribute to the remains of t

prayer. "The Children of the Fallen Brave," by J. William "The Children of the Fallen Brace," op: Whitamare Pape, was then sung by the chorus, and the ceremony at the tomb of the unknown was performed by the orphans from the National Soldiers' and Satiors' Orphan Home, under charge of the officers and lady managers of the Home. The chorus and Marine Band then rendered the "American Hymn," by Keller.

lady managers of the Home. The chorus and Marine Band then rendered the "American Hymn," by Keller.

The programme of ceremonies was carried out successfully in every particular. The rendition of Luther's Choral was very fine and the music throughout was considered unusually creditable.

The floral decorations were both profuse and beautifully arranged, the tomb of the unknown soldiers being particularly noticeable in this respect. It was covered with a beautiful canopy made of a national flag intertwined with evergreens, and on the summit was a neat staff, from which floated a silk flag emblazoned with the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Tomb itself was liberally covered with floral ornaments of all patterns, consisting of wreaths, bouquets, crosses and garlands, while in a bed of roses on the south face was a pulnted board with the following lines;

Unknown—at welled within the sheltering sod—

Yet dear to liberty and known to God.

On all the four fronts of the tomb were hung wooden crosses, with wire loops for the reception of bouquets which might be placed there by visitors. An impressive incident at the monument of the "Unknown" was the placing of bouquets in a cross at the monument by the children of the Industrial Home School of Georgetown. In the vicinity of the stands and tomb of the "Unknown" flags of all nations were suspended from ropes extended from tree to tree, the various designs and bright colors of which produced a fine effect. In the poem of Dr. Cox a complimentary allusion to President Grant was received with hearty applause, and the oration of General Logan was listened to with close attention.

Occupying prominent seats upon the platform

Occupying prominent seats upon the platform were the President and Vice President and all the members of the Cabinet, accompanied by their families. The larger portion of the members of both the cabinets were also present together with Houses of Congress were also present, together we most of the military officers of the government n stationed in Washington, and very many of the b known citizens of the metropolis, while surround the stand were several thousand of the general pluc, all of whom followed the exercises with grapparent interest. The weather was warm, but sky was slightly overcast, and the numerous trees.

afforded comfoftable shade. The arrangements for transportation to and from the city were ample, and the day may be said to have passed off with satisfaction to all concerned. It is, estimated that at least 20,000 persons were present.

After the exercises closed at the National Cemetry, at Arlington, the decoration of the graves of the colored soldiers, just north of it, took place. The order of exercises was as follows:—Prayer; music by the Mozart Band; oration by Colonel B. F. M. Fachtz; music by the choir of the Nineteenth street Baptist church; oration by General Shanks; music by the Mozart Band; singing by the colored orphans; music by the choir: decoration of the graves and dirges by the choir: decoration of the graves and dirges by the choir: decoration of the graves and dirges by the choir: decoration of the graves under the direction of Post No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, the officers of which acted as a committee of arrangements.

The graves where repose the remains of Generals Reno, Griffin, Meigs and other Umon generals, at Oak Hill Cemetery, were visited this morning by a committee of the members of Post No. 11, of Georgetown, and profusely decorated with garlands of nowers. The graves at the Soldiers' Homes and at the Congressional Cemetery, in the neighborhood of Washington, will be decorated to-morrow.

The ceremonies at Arlington were again disgraced by the occurrence of a bit of narrow prejudice similar to that which I described a year ago. Some lady, evidently with a kindly leeling for some of the Confederate dead interred at Arlington, brought flowers with her and strewed them over the graves of the robets. She performed the act very unostentationsly, and yet some poor weak-minded fellow tracked her footsteps and trampled upon the flowers, afterwards picking them up and throwing them contemptuously away. Fortunately the act attracted little notice and there was no disturbance, though there were not wanting murmars of disapprobation at the fellow's ignorant fashion of displaying his pat

#### THE DAY IN NEW YORK AND THE MIDDLE STATES.

Decoration of the Graves at Albany, Buffalo and Other Points Throughout New York

The ceremonies of decorating the graves of the soldiers who fell in the late rebellion was performed to-day at the Rural Cemetery under the auspices of the officers of the Grand Army of the Republic. Com-pany B of the Tenth regiment, National Guard, New York State, acted as escort to the procession. kev. Dr. Ruius W. Clark delivered the oration. A large number of citizens participated in the geremonies.

Buffalo, May 30, 1870.
The ceremony of decorating soldiers' graves was performed to-day in an imposing manner. A slight shower of rain in the morning laid the dust, render-ing the atmosphere delightfully cool. At eight o'clock A. M. detachments of the Grand Army of the Republic proceeded to Black Rock, Limestone Hill, Pine Hill and others of the more distant ceme

the Republic proceeded to lanck Rock, Limestone thill, Pine Hill and others of the more distant cemetries and paid the usual floral tributes to the graves of the soldiers. At ten o'clock the clergy, municipal authorities, citizens and a large procession of Sunday school children, with banners and music, headed by a detachment of police, marched through the public streets to the Rink, where interesting exercises were held. On the line of march the Sunday school children, in passing a designated point, delivered their floral tributes to committees of the Grand Army.

The military and civic procession and exercises this afternoon were superior even to the morning display. At two o'clock the line of march was taken up at Niagara square by the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments, with different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and they proceeded to Forest Lawn Cemetery, accompanied by soldiers of the War of 1812, civic associations and an immense line of private carriages and vehicles. Two large wagons of the American Express Company, appropriately decorated and drawn by four horses each, were in the sprocession, loaded with wreaths and foral tributes of the Sabbath school children. Arriving at the cemetery the graves were visited and decorated, dirges played by the bands, and feeling addresses delivered.

At Binghamton, Port Jervis and Middletown, in

delivered.

At Binghamton, Port Jervis and Middletown, in this State, the day was observed with due solemnity. General Van Wyck delivered an address at the last named piace. At Auburn the decorations were fine, and an oration by Rev. Mr. Bartholomew was listened to with attention. At all the other principal towns and cities of the State the day was similarly observed.

Decoration of the Graves at the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

GETTYSBURG, May 30, 1870.

The Soldiers' National Cemetery was to-day

crowded with visitors and comrades who had come to decorate the graves of our honored dead. After prayer by Professor Ferrier and a few preliminar und appropriate remarks by Rev. Dr. Hay, the children of the Soldiers and Saliors' National Orphan Home strewed the graves of Gettysburg's thirty seven hundred dead with flowers. The ceremony was quite impressive. The remembrance of the thrilling incidents enacted on these fields six years ago was vividly recalled to mind. The exercises were concluded by an address by Lieutenant McKenzie, who recalled the terrible incidents of the battle and reminded us of the debt we owe to those who perilled their lives for those great principles whose fruits we enjoy. und appropriate remarks by Rev. Dr. Hay, the chil

## Observance of the Day in Philadelphia.

The decoration of soldiers' graves, which was commenced yesterday by a portion of the volunteers, so as not to interfere with the inspection parades, also fixed for to-day, was continued this morning. The various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled at Independence Hail, and, marching out Chesnut street to Broad, separated into detachments, proceeding to the different cometeries where they soldiers' graves are located. At Glenwood Cemetery the ceremonies were particularly impressive, from the presence of over a hundred soldiers' orphan girls, and company of cadets from the Soldiers' orphans! Home, parading with muskets. The Glrard College band also took part in the ceremonies. The weather is cloudy, with occasional showers, but not sufficiently stormy to interfere with the programme. also fixed for to-day, twas continued this morning.

## THE DAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Observance of the Day in Massachusett Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. BOSTON, May 30, 1870.

An immense number of people thronged the side walks to-day to witness the floral march of th Grand Army of the Republic to the cemeteries Each member carried a bouquet, and the severa posts were followed by wagons taden with flowers

posts were followed by wagons laden with flowers.
Altogether the scene was strikingly beautiful and imposing. The public schools were dismissed, and business very generally suspended.

Reports from all parts of New England describe the universal observance of the day by decorating the soldiers graves. In Lowell 300 members of the Grand Army of the Republic paraded with 2,000 school children. George H. Gordon delivered the oration.

In Lowell extensive preparation had been made for celebrating the day. Monument square, where Ladd and Whitney, killed at Baltimore, are burled, was beautifully decorated. The school children sang a choral hymn, and the Grand Army of the Republic marched in the afternoon athrough the principal streets to the scene. Business was generally suspended.

Decoration Day was observed in Springfield more generally than ever before. The procession was very long and imposing, and included the military, Knights Templar, firemen and 2,600 school children. The oration was delivered by Rev. Richard G. Green, of this city.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30, 1870. Memorial Day was observed here by a considerable suspension of business; the closing of the schools, banks and public offices; the half-masting of flags and tolling of bells; while a long procession of the Grand Army, headed by General Burnside, proceeded to the several cemeteries to strew the graves with

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 30, 1870. The ceremony of decorating the graves of the solliers was observed to-day by the Grand Army of the diers was observed to-day by the traind Army of the Republic, the City Council, children of the public schools, military and citizens generally. The exer-cises consisted of singing by the children and prayer and address by Rew Mr. Lovering, of Concord. Busi-ness was generally suspended.

Concord, May 20, 1870.

CÓNCORD, May 20, 1870.

As a part of the exercises of "Decoration Day" in this city, a monument, bearing the names of the deceased soldiers of Concord, was dedicated in an impressive manner. Addresses were made by the Mayor and others, and an oration delivered by the Rev. Samuel Gould. Sr. Albans, Vt., May 30, 1870.

Decoration Day was appropriately observed by the Baidy Smith post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The literary exercises were of an interest-ing character, and consisted of an oration and poem. This has been the warmest day in the season, the thermometer indicating ninety degrees in the shade. LEWISTON, Me., May 30, 1870. The city government of LeWISTON and Auburn

The city government of Lewiston and a Audustian united with the Grand Army of the Republic and a procession of cittzens in strewing flowers over the graves of the soldiers in the cemeteries. Chaplain E. M. Haynes delivered the address.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 30, 1870.

To-day, Andrew Foote Post, Grand Army of the Re-

public, numbering about one hundred strong, proseded in the afternoon to the three city cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves with flowers. At the Evergreen Cemetery short services were held at the soldiers' lot, and an address was delivered by Post Commander M. A. Burlicks. The New Haven Grays about four o'clock, paraded in uniform, and

decorated the graves of the members of the company who fell during the war, and who are buried in the Evergreen and Grove street cometeries.

### THE DAY IN THE WEST.

CINCINNATI, May 30, 1870. The decoration of soldiers' graves at Spring Grove Cemetery took place this morning. The procession through the city was not large. Derbin Ward delivered the oration at the Cemetery.

CLEVELAND, May 30, 1870.

To-day was observed as a holiday and business was generally suspended. A large number of citi-zens visited the different cometeries and engaged in the ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 30, 1870.

Decoration Day was observed here in the most in teresting and imposing manner. Business houses were closed, and several thousand people went to the cemetery. Music, prayers and an address by Colonel Richard W. Thompson preceded the ceremony of strewing the floral wreaths upon the soldiers' graves. Indianapolis, Ind., May 30, 1870.

Decoration Day was observed in this city. Bust ness housts closed at noon, and a large crowd of citi zens gathered at Crow Hill to witness the ceremo-nies of decorating the soldiers' graves. At Knights-town, Richmond and other points in the State the day was observed in the same way,

#### THE DAY IN THE SOUTH.

Decoration of the Graves at Richmond,

RICHMOND, May 30, 1870. Decoration Day was observed with due selemnity in this city and at other points throughout the State where national cemeteries are located. The attendance was fair and everything passed off pleasantly The graves of the soldiers in the National Ceme

The graves of the soldiers in the Sanotac vere tery at Hampton Grove, near Fortress Monroe, were decorated to-day under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. A band of music was in attendance, and appropriate addresses were made by Major Rentington, Rev. Charles A. Raymond, Rev. Mr. Hicks and others.

WILMINGTON, May 30, 1870.

The memorial celebration was largely attended The Fourth United States artillery participated. An address was delivered by Major J. C. Mann. Salutes were fired by the revenue cutter, and at the cemetery by the Fourth artillery. The soldiers' graves were profusely decorated with flowers.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE-"TAKING THE CHANCES."-Thi theatre was well filled last night. The audience was such as one is accustomed to meet at Booth's. The piece produced was the original American comedy of "Taking the Chances," written by Charles Gayler an American author. In order to secure othe successful representation of the piece, Mr. J. H. McVicker was engaged to play the part of Peter Pomeroy. The plot of the piece is sim, and consists of a number of situations in which Peter Pomeroy is the central figure, Miss Bianche Pomeroy Miss Blanche De Bar) is in love with a scapegrac named Percy Bartlett (Mr. W. E. Sheridan). H endeavors to win her heart, not exactly for her affec-tions, but for the large fortune which she is known to the possessor of. Bartlett has a wife whom h has forsaken and left in Graniteville, Pomeroy's na be the possessor of. Bartlett has a wife whom he has forsaken and left in Graniteville, Pomeroy's native town in New Hampshire, and as our country cousin surmised, from certain reasons, that the dashing Bartlett is a wolf in sheep's clothing, and as he himself has a "kind o' regard" for his fair cousin he is determined to foil the villatin in his plans, in this he succeeds equal to his most sanguine expectations. In the last act Percy's wife is brought in, old sores are healed, and everybody is made as happy as we can imagine people generally, who are placed in the situations that the principal actors in a plot of this kind, can be made. As will be seen the plot is siender. The dialogue is remarkable more for its broad humor than for its incisive or delicate wit. Peter Pomeroy is homespin; his language corresponds, and his make up ditto. When, therefore, Mr. McVicker provoked a good ringing laughter from the audience we take it that he reached not only the highest expectations of the higher portion of his auditors but he feit satisfied that he made a hit in the part he selected for his first appearance at this house. Mr. Sheridan gave an excellent rendering of Percy Bartlett, lie played, dressed, and, what is more than all, acted well. Mr. A. W. Fenno, who played the part of Diogenes Duff, an exuberant politician of the conservative order, and who, by the by, was also in love with Blanche Pomeroy, or rather with her fortune, was as happy as we could desire him. Miss be Bar and Miss Fanny Morant gave their characters with much spirit and feeling. The comedy was well received—so wall, in fact, that at the conclusion the author of the piece, Mr. Gayler, appeared before the curtain and returned thanks.

Franch Theatre—Fechter and Leclerg.—Tom

FRENCH THEATRE-FECHTER AND LECLERG.-Tom Taylor's translation of "La Brebis dans la Peau du Loup" ("A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing"), a piece weil known to all theatre goers, and a powerful picture of human passions, preceded Fechter's inimitable personation of "The Corstean Brothers" at this theatre last night. The character of Anne Carew has never had on the American stage such a elever represen tative as Miss Cariotta Leclerq. All her acknowledged talent, artistic finish and rare delineation of even the most opposite passions were thrown into had seen her inimitable Pauline found their manguine, expectations fully realized. There is actress on the American stage whose loss will more keenly felt than when this great artiste reit to England. The last week of the season at the Fre theatre promises to be the most successful undertaken within its walls, and manager Rulii deserves every praise for the care he has take the mounting of both pieces—"A Sheep in We Clothing" and "The Corsican Brothers." WALLACK'S-"THE HONEYMOON."-Tobin's fine

old comedy was produced at this house last night for the first time this season. Miss Henriques played the tamed wife, Juliana, with that spirit and artistic finish which have signalized all her representations this season, and Miss Louisa Moore never sentations this season, and Miss Louisa Moore never appeared to such advantage as in the coquettish rold Volante, Mr. J. W. Wailack was rather too antiquated and sententious for such a part as the Duka Aranza, and the same may be said of Mr. Fisher as Rolando. But Stoddart was entirely in his element in the laughable character of the mock duke, and the other members of the cast were entirely satisfactory "Married Life" will be given for the last time to night with a superb cast, and to-morrow "Love" Sacrifice" will be the attraction. Mr. Wallack seem resolved to wind up the season in the most brillian manner.

MRS. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE-BROOKLYN.-The attraction at this place of amusement during the present week is Mr. J. S. Clarke, who winds up the season with the most popular selections from his epert ory of pieces. Last evening he enacted the part of Major Wellington de Boots to an overflowing house, and was frequently greeted during the per-formance with enthusiastic applause. The delighted audience twice called him before the curtain and sought very hard to get a speech from him. In the afterpiece, as Toodles, he repeated the defineation of a character which has won him his greatest fame, and those who saw him for the first time were in no way surprised at the reputation which he has achieved. His Toodles is eminently an American tipsy man, and for that reason better appreciated than the renderings which have been given the part by other actors. Although the bill necessitated an entire change in the performance there was no "first night" hitches, and both plays went off with a smoothness creditable to the rehearsal, while the company gave the star earnest and effective seconding. While Mr. Clarke will follow out during the week his programme of popular impersonations at the Park theatre, Mrs. Conway will on Friday evening receive a complimentary benefit at the Academy of Music, where the "Hunchlack" will be given, with Mrs. D. P. Bowers in the leading part. audience twice called him before the curtain and TAMMANY .-- From time to time we have called

attention to those dangerous exhibitions known as trapeze performances. More than once have we been compelled to chronicie these ac-cidents at this establishment. The last victim is that of a man named Pedanto, who last night, while going through his so-styled "wonderful aerial performance," fell from his dizzy height, while attempting to throw a somersault, to the stage and attempting to infow a somersauit, to the stage and lay there apparently lifeless. A scene of intense excitement followed. Women screamed, some fainted, men rushed wildly around and confusion prevailed all over the house. Amid all this excitement and turmoil the unfortunate performer was raised from the stage, his shoulder bone, it is said, broken, and no doubt he has received other if not more fatal injuries. And yet this man was no tyro in his profession. For fifteen years he has been in the habit of performing this dangerous act, startling his aditors with exhibitions of his skill, and here in one moment he was dashed to the ground, and perhaps his life will pay the penalty of his daring.

DRAMATIC READINGS AND RECITATIONS.—The spacious apartments of the Elecutionary Institute.

spacious apartments of the Elecutionary Institute and European Conservatory of Masic were crowded to excess last night by a fashionable audience to participate in an entertainment given by Professor and Mrs. Walter C. Lyman, assisted by their pupils. The programme was agreeably varied and was evidently appreciated, care having been taken to avoid all that had a tendency to cast a shade of dulness over the audience. The laughable and comic recitations were very ably rendered by the Professor, who drew rounds of applause by the recital of some

humoristic sketches, especially recollections of his school days and Mrs. Candle's lecture. Miss Griffin also displayed great aputade for comedy in her sketches of Irish character. Horatus at the Bridge, a period in Reman history, was magnificently delivered by Miss A. G. Hancock, who also recited a scene between Mary Stuart and the Queen of England. Masters Brown and Dunning, in their scene between Brutus and Cassins, were also deservedly applauded. Very successful rectiations were delivered in the course of the evening by Miss Estelle Thomson, Miss Powers, Miss Bigelow and Mr. Zemansky. The entertainment closed by a magnificent selection from "Hamlet," by Professor and Mrs. Lyman, and the warm congratuations presented by their numerous friends must have proved the entire success of their efforts to afford a pleasant and instructive entertainment.

### NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Miscellaneous Metropolitan News Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as

parison with the corresponding day of 13-3 year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—1859, 1870

Bishop Potter administered the sacred rite of confirmation last evening in the Free Church of Our Lord, corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-seventh On Sunday evening the Roman Catholic church at

the corner of Broadway and Ninety-seventh street was broken open and property stolen to the amount of forty-two dollars. The thieves made good their escape. John A. Kennedy, formerly Superintendent of the

Metropolitan Police of New York, is urged for the position of Collector of Customs at this port. Peti-tions and letters are being prepared in his behalf, to-be at an early day forwarded to the President. In the report published in yesterday's HEBALD in

relation to torpedo boats, and the New Jersey torpedo boat "Whale" in particular, it was erroneously stated that Rev. Dr. Tyng was connected with the enterprise in a speculative capacity. It should have been Mitchell Tyng. Coroner Keenan was vesterday called to hold an inquest at No. 341 West Thirty-second street over the

remains of Mr. Abraham B. Cohen, a man seventyeight years of age, whose death was the result of paralysis induced by injuries caused by falling down a flight of stairs at No. 167 Water street on the 1st A large crowd assembled at Zion (colored) church, Bieecker street, last evening, in anticipation that services would be held, and that some of the

scirring somes of Sunday evening would be re-enacted. The church doors were kept closed, how-ever, and will probably not be reopened until Sun-day next. It was erroneously stated that the pastor, Rev. Mr. Butler, had called in the aid of the police on Sunday. This was not the case, as that service was performed by the trustees. The ladies of the Junta de Cubanas desire to add their appeal to that made by General Jordan in behalf of the destitute women and children of Cuba. Contributions of clothing, old and new, only begging that it be of a light fabric, suitable for the climate of Cuba, will be gratefully received at any of the following places:—Mrs. Carmen, M. De Colas', No. 167 East Thirteenth street; Mrs. General Jordan, No. 131 West Forty-third street; Mrs. M. Mayorga, No. 169 Lexington avenue; Mrs. G. C. Barrett, No. 24 West Thirty-eighth street.

A meeting of the Geological Section, Lyceum of Natural History, was held last evening at Mott Memorial, Professor J. H. Newberry in the chair. Some valuable specimens of sandstone were received and valuable specimens of sandstone were received and also a fossilized specimen of the ichthyosaurus, from Wurtemburg, Germany, was presented by Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. The discussion principally turned on the red rock, which is remarkable for the absence of fossils. It was announced by the chairman, who is about to proceed to Ohlo to engage in the State survey, that he would only hold one more meeting until after the warm weather.

Adolph Meyer, residing at No. 52 Forsyth street, yesterday morning appeared before Justice Shand-ley, as Joseph Market, and preserved a comley, as Josephson Market, and preferred a com-phaint of highway robbery against a well known rough of the Eighth ward named James Johnson. A description of the prisoner, Johnson, being given to Officer Smith, of the Eighth presenct, he subsequently visited his lodging house, No. 174 Wooster street, and, finding him in bed, took him in custody. In Johnson's trunk was found a pair of pants, minus the "seat," which corresponded with a piece Meyer had torn from him and had in his possession. He denied the charge, but was held for examination.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Justico Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday morning named Wakeman Clark, and his wife, "fat, fair and forty," charged with keeping a disorderly house at No. 205 Wooster street, by Sergeant Haggerty, of the Fifteenth precinct. A few years ago Clark was a Methodist minister assigned to an up town church, but becoming dissatisfied with this slow method of accumulating a fortune, concluded to abandon his fock and open one of the characteristic resorts so common in Greene street. Clark was committed in default of \$500 ball to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and the immates of the place for examination. Jakeman Clark, and his wife, "fat, fair and

The remains of a woman about twenty-six years of age, whose name is supposed to have been Sarah Judge, were found floating in the dock foot of Eleventh street. East river. On the night of the 20th inenth street, East river. On the night of the 20th instant Sarah Judge was with a gang of outlaws at the foot of Twelfth street, and, it is stated that, to escape violence at their hands, leaped into the dock and was drowned. The remains answer the description of those of the missing woman. She is about five feet in height, dark complexion and wore a pink dress. The body was removed to the Morgue to await an investigation before Croner Rollins. Two men were arrested, charged with being accessory to the woman's death, and committed by a magistrate to await further developments.

## HIGHWAY BORRERY

Boozy Washingtonian is Relieved of His Watch-He Declines to Prosecute the Youthful Robbers.

Shortly after twelve o'clock on Sunday morning Roundsman Weston, while patrolling in the village of Yonkers, Westchester county, heard a cry of "watch" in North Broadway, and hastening to the spot found a Washingtonian, who gave his name as Chapman Lee, holding fast to a news boy named Bernard Featherstone, whom he accused of hav-ing robbed him of a gold watch valued at \$150. ing roobed him of a gold watch valued at \$150. Both parties were taken to the station house, where Featherstone confessed to Sergeant Mangin that a young man named Henry P. Rodemond had carried off the watch. The latter was subsequently arrested and accompanied the Sergeant to a stable where he had concealed the stolen property. A third party, named Thomas Lilly, was also arrested, he having been in company with the other two when the robbery was perpetrated. It appears that Lee was on a visit to some friends and had been drinking in a lager beer saloon, on North Broadway, where Lilly was employed as a parkeeper. After twelve o'clock the three named offered to see Lee home, and he charged that on the way one of them out the guard of his watch, robbing him of it in the street. All four were locked up, and on being taken before Police Justice Baird on Sunday morning Lee refused to retkerate his charge against the parties. He was promptly denied the possession of his watch by Sergeant Mangin, who yesterday forwarded it to the property clerk of the New York Police Department.

### THE BRITISH BOHEMIAN BUMMER. Detective Reilly, of the Pifteenth precinct, yester

day arraigned a young man named Charles Percival, a Bohemian beat, representing himself as connected with several daily papers of this city, before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, upon com-plaint of William S. Pontin, of No. 2 Benson street, charged with robbing him of a gold, watch, valued at \$100, and \$100 in money, on Thursday last. The complainant states he visited the establishment No. \$42 Broadway on the above date for the purpose of taking a Russian bath, and left his apparel hanging in the reception room, which was occupied by the prisoner, who, in company with the above property, was missing upon his return from above property, was missing upon his return from the bathroom. A description being given Detective Reiley, he visited the St. Charles Hotel yesterday morning, the headquatters of the prisoner, and arrested him, finding in his possession the watch, which was identified by Mr. Pontin as his property. The prisoner, who was formerly a lieutenant in the British army, respectably connected, on account of his genseel appearance and pleasant address, has subsisted for some time pass by representing himself as a newspaper reporter. He denied stealing the property, and claimed to have come in possession of it though a gambier, to whom he advanced fifty dollars. Justice Shandley come mitted him for examination. at \$100, and \$100 in money, on Thursday last. The